Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2018

D. Bahadur & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Lot 125 Laluni Street,
Queenstown,
Georgetown.

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2018 Audited Financial Statements

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Audit Office of Guyana** which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and its cash receipts and expenditures for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Audit Office of Guyana** as at 31 December 2018, and its cash receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities, the Audit Act 2004 and Fiscal Management and Accountability Act 2003.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Audit Office in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Guyana, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Directors/Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities, the Audit Act 2004 and Fiscal Management and Accountability Act 2003 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and selecting appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Office's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Office or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Office's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes that opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimated and related disclosures made by management.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the office to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We are also required to provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonable be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

D. Bahadur & Co. Chartered Accountants 125 Laluni Street Queenstown Georgetown Guyana

24 May 2019



Audit Office of Guyana Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	Notes	G\$ 2018	G\$ 2017
Current asset Cash & cash equivalents	Notes		
Non-current asset Furniture and equipment	4	89,050,102	77,416,242
TOTAL ASSETS		89,050,102	77,416,242
LIABILITY AND EQUITY			
Current liability			
Equity Capital contribution	4	89,050,102	77,416,242
TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY		89,050,102	77,416,242





The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements

Audit Office of Guyana Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018

Income	Notes	G\$ 2018	G\$ 2017
Receipts	6 - 8	796,361,647	768,013,893
Expense Operating expenses	9	796,361,647	768,013,893
Funds to be reimbursed			-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

1 Identification

The Audit Office was granted the status of a subvention agency with effect from 1 April 2006 to 31 August 2015. The Audit Office being a Constitutional Agency was thereafter given a Budget Agency status with effect from 1 September 2015 under the following:

Budget Agency:

08 Audit Office

Chart of Account:

6323 Constitutional Agencies

2 Principal activities

There shall, in accordance with article 223 of the Constitution, be an Auditor General for Guyana, whose office shall be a public office.

There shall be an Audit Office comprising the Auditor General and the officers and employees appointed thereto.

The Auditor General shall be the external auditor of the public accounts of Guyana and, in the discharge of his functions, shall have complete discretion in examining and reporting on the receipt, disbursements, and control of public monies and on the economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of such monies.

3 Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation and accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical convention. This method of accounting emphasises that the accounts are intended to record, analyse and present impact of transactions that have already occured.

(b) Receipts and payments

The cash basis method of accounting is used to account for income and expenditure in these financial statements i.e. funds and expenses are recognised when cash is received or disbursed rather than the occurrences of these transactions.

4 Furniture and equipment

Items of furniture and equipment are measured at cost.

	G\$	G\$
Particulars	2018	2017
January 1	77,416,242	53,916,423
Additions	11,633,860	23,499,819
December 31	89,050,102	77,416,242

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

5 Pension contribution

The Audit Office commenced a private contributory scheme with the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Co. Ltd. with effect from January 2011. Under this arrangement, employees contributes 5% of their salary and government contributes 7% towards the scheme and this scheme is managed by trustees comprising members of staff and is subject to an independent audit.

6 Government subvention

The expenditure of the Audit Office shall, in accordance with article 222A(a) of the constitution, be financed as a direct charge on the Consolidated Fund, determined as a lump sum by way of an annual subvention approved by the National Assembly after review and approval of the Audit Office's budget as a part of the process of the determination of the National Budget.

G\$	G\$
2018	2017
766,357,000	722,068,000
17,519,000	32,728,201
783,876,000	754,796,201
	2018 766,357,000 17,519,000

7 Audit fees

These are derived from entities such as Statutory Bodies, Municipal and Neighbourhood Democratic Councils and Public Corporations and are paid over to the Consolidated Fund.

	G\$	G\$
Name of organisation	2018	2017
Bank of Guyana (FY 2017 GY 2016)	5,511,306	4,473,654
Bank of Guyana Pension Scheme (FY 2017; FY 2014 - 2016)	899,733	2,399,348
Public Utilities Commission (FY 2017; FY 2016)	505,263	498,802
Sugar Industry Welfare Fund Committee (FY 2015; FY 2013-2014	514,584	955,943
Dependant Pension Fund (FY 2017; FY 2015-2016)	524,498	400,000
Competition and Consumer Affairs Commission (FY 2012-2014)	992,774	-
National Trust of Guyana (FY 2016-2017)	902,660	-
Small Business Bureau (FY 2016-2017)	589,797	
Power Producers and Distibutors Inc. (FY 2017)	501,165	* -
Kwakwani Utilities Incorporated (FY 2014)	367,613	-
N.D.M.A (FY 2014)	-	507,616
National Frequency Manangement Unit (FY 2010-2015)	-	1,459,598
Central Housing and Planning Authority (FY 2015)	-	1,701,712
Linden Electricity Co. Ltd (FY 2014)	-	418,262
Property Holdings Incorporated (FY 2017)	_	383,757
Total	11,309,393	13,198,692

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

G\$

G\$

8 Income

This account comprises:

Description		2018	2017
Government subvention	6	783,876,000	754,796,201
Audit fees	7	11,309,393	13,198,692
Other receipts		1,176,254	19,000
Total		796,361,647	768,013,893
		G\$	G\$
9 Operating expenses		2018	2017
Employment cost		635,160,949	594,792,273
Office materials and supplies		11,496,881	10,692,955
Fuel and lubricants		840,031	905,578
Repairs and maintenance - building		7,855,273	9,247,347
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles		612,474	689,255
Repairs and maintenance - equipment		13,087,889	22,443,498
Cleaning and sanitation		3,471,456	3,063,728
Local travelling and subsistence		19,555,977	15,014,644
Overseas Conferences and Official Visits		9,512,133	8,579,531
Postage & cablegram		24,935	16,500
Meals & refreshments		4,786,178	3,753,648
Telephone		2,370,380	2,189,942
Electricity		12,401,334	12,917,986
Water rates		1,526,717	1,511,350
Security		5,049,800	3,473,400
Education subvention & training		4,243,581	1,330,046
Others		34,361,159	31,446,500
Capital expenditure - Office Furniture & Equipment		11,633,860	12,418,800
Capital expenditure - Land Transport		-	11,081,019
Capital Expenditure- Institutional Strength	ening	-	9,228,201
Capital Expenditure- Buildings		5,884,993	-
Revenue paid over to consolidated fund		12,485,647	13,217,692
Subvention returned to consolidated fund			
Total		796,361,647	768,013,893